

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-18 are all the claims pending in the present application. Applicants thank the Examiner for withdrawing the previous prior art rejections, however the Examiner now applies a new reference Haartsen (U.S. Patent No. 6,590,928) to allegedly support the claim rejections. Specifically, claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Haartsen.

Haartsen is directed to a wireless network including master and slave units. The master sends a master address and clock to the slaves. Communication is by means of a virtual frequency hopping channel whose hopping sequence is a function of the master address, and whose phase is a function of the master clock. Transmitted inquiry messages solicit slave address and topology information from the slaves, which may be used to generate a configuration tree for determining a route for a connection between the master and slave units. Slave address and topology information may include an address from each of the slave units and only first order address lists from each of the slave units. Generating the configuration tree involves generating a hierarchy of connectivity rings from the first order address lists. Each connectivity ring may be generated in accordance with a rule that a higher-numbered connectivity ring cannot include nodes representing units that are already represented by a node in a lower-numbered connectivity ring. Alternatively, each connectivity ring may be generated by considering a present numbered connectivity ring having parent nodes, and including in a next higher-numbered connectivity ring those nodes representing all children of the parent nodes such that no descendant of a parent can represent the same unit as the parent; no descendant of a

parent's child can represent the same unit as any of the parent's children; and no child of any parent can have the same name as any other child of said any parent. *See Abstract of Haartsen.*

With respect to independent claims 1, 3, 5, 6-9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Applicants submit that Haartsen does not disclose or suggest at least, “wherein the packet includes a destination address in a header region of the packet and a source address in a payload region of the pack,” as recited in claim 1 and similarly recited in claims 3, 5, 6-9, 11, 13, 15, and 17. That is, an exemplary result of the claimed invention, as recited in the claims above, is that a master does not have to generate a configuration tree. Further, since a destination address is recorded in a header region of a packet, yet another exemplary result of the claimed invention is that the master only transmits a received packet to the corresponding destination address without reading a payload region.

However, in Haartsen, a master has to read a header of a packet if there are small numbers of participants in a piconet, and the master has to determine a destination address and a slave address by reading a payload of a packet if there are larger numbers of participants in piconet. In addition, in Haartsen, in order to enable communication between slaves, the master receives a slave address and topology information from a slave and thus generates a configuration tree, so the cited reference imposes bigger data load on the master than on the master of the present invention.

Thus, at least based on the foregoing, Applicants that Haartsen does not anticipate claims 1, 3, 5, 6-9, 11, 13, 15, and 17.

Further, with respect to independent claim 3, Applicants submit that Haartsen does not disclose or suggest at least, “wherein the controller records a source address in a payload region

of the packet,” as recited in claim 3. The Examiner cites Figs. 6 and 12, and col. 12, lines 42-49 of Haartsen as allegedly satisfying the above-quoted feature of claim 3. According to Applicants’ review, Haartsen only discloses that a slave is identified by a member address, and that the member address is a three bit address in the packet header. Nowhere, according to Applicants’ understanding, does Haartsen disclose or suggest a controller of a slave device recording a source address in a payload region of a packet. Therefore, Applicants submit that Haartsen does not anticipate claim 3.

With respect to claim 4, Applicants submit that this claim is patentable at least by virtue of its dependency from claim 3. Further, with respect to claim 4, Applicants submit that Haartsen does not disclose or suggest at least, “wherein the source address is allocated by the master device,” as recited in claim 4. The Examiner again cites Figs. 6 and 12, and also cites col. 12, lines 39-49 of Haartsen as allegedly satisfying the feature of claim 4. According to Applicants’ review of the cited portion of Haartsen, nowhere does this section teach or suggest a master device allocating a source address.

Applicants submit that claims 5 and 12 are patentable at least based on reasons similar to those set forth above with respect to claim 4.

Applicants submit that claims 11 and 15 are patentable at least based on reasons similar to those set forth above with respect to claim 3.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

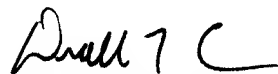
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